For New York and Its Vicinity :

Generally fair; slightly warmer; southwest winds.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1894.-COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

FIRING AT CRIPPLE CREEK. ABOUT 200 SHOTS EXCHANGED, BUT

VOL. LXI.-NO. 281.

LITTLE DAMAGE DONE, Beputies Were Rounding Up Their Horses When the Miners Opened the Batl-The Piring Was at Long Range, and Was Merely Exciting-The Militta Bogin to

Pour In - Firtng Besumed at Night, CRIPTLE CREEK, June 7.-There was not much blood spilled in Cripple Creek to-day, but there were incidents of interest, and one at least that proved a trifle exciting. This occurred is the neighborhood of the deputies' camp this morning, at 10 o'clock.

Anumber of the cavalry horses of the deputy force had strayed beyond the picket lines. and a small squad was sent out to round them up and drive them into camp. In the discharge of this duty they were taken rather searer than they had been formerly to the timber in which the miners' guards were consaled, and the latter opened fire upon them. The herding squad returned the fire, and the cavairy coming to their support firing became general for several minutes. About 200 shots were fired during the skirmish, but though some close misses were distance separating the beiligerents was tee great to render the firing disastrous to either side. A couple of saddles and rolledap rain coats were perforated and a horse was hit in the hind foot, but beyond this the Deputies came off unscathed. The firing caused great excitement on Bull Hill, and the

signal calling out the garrison-the Pike's Peak whistle-blew long and loud. At 2:30 P. M. the First Regiment Colorado National Guards arrived. The second regiment is at Divide awaiting transporta tion. It is expected to arrive in Gillet during the night. The deputies com-plain bitterly of having been restrained from going up the hill unassisted by the militia. Their demonstrations this evening after the arrival of the latter plainly indicated that their blood is up and if allowed to go up with the State troops it will take little provocation from the miners to precipitate trouble. The occupation of Altman will take place to-morrow.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 7.-It is reported here to-night that another fight is in progress at Cripple Creek. Gov. Waite has wired Sheriff Bowers that

the militia must not occupy the disturbed disrict, and that armed deputies will not be allowed within their lines. It is asserted that the deputies have obtained

permission from Sheriff Bowers to attack Bull Hill and serve warrants and as only part of the militia have arrived at Gillette, the deputies estnumber the troops two to one and are strong enough to enter the camp shead of the soldiers. Should this plan be carried out martial law will be declared, and the United States troops will be called upon.

A despatch from Florence at 10:30 to-night says: "Firing has been going on since 7 e'clock." Beyond this nothing has yet been learned.

DENVER, June 7 .- Gov. Waite has been in communication by telephone with Victor all day, and this evening he said no difficulty had securred. One miner has accidentally shot himself in the hand while fixing his gun. "If the Sheriff of El Paso county will only let me alone," said the Governor, "I will bring these fellows around. It would almost be suicidal for him to attempt to make whole-sale arrests now. My orders to the troops are to get in between the two crowds and stop fighting. The Sheriff can pass through the lines all he pleases, but not any of those armed

lines all he pleases, but not any of those armed deputies. I think he had better defer his arrests until matters quiet down."
At 0 o'clock to night the Sun received a despatch from the deputies' camp as follows:
"According to the most reliable reports, the casualties of the day are one killed and four wounds! of the sile of the miners. Not a deputy has he n killed. The deputies insist upon Sherif Bowers taking command and going to Bini Hill about of the troops. This he has just agreed to do. All are on the alert for the morrow."

COLUMBUS, O., June 7 .- Gen. Howe arrived at Cambridge this morning with the Fourteenth Regiment Ohio militia. It was decided that the Sheriff should first address the local strikers, and that Mayor Langsworth should also request all citizens to return to their homes. If these conciliatory measures falled to have the desired effect, the troops would then be summoned to take positive steps. The train arrived there at 10:55 this morning, and found four or five hundred men on the platform, but only a lew miners among them. There was a scare when the train reached Zane-villa. It was reported to Gen. Howe that dynamite would be used in the tunnel.

Gen. Howe detailed Major Speaks to assign companies and precede the train through the tantel and size to send companies over the hil, but they found nothing to indicate the presence of dynamite. This evening Gen. Howe telegraphed to Gov. McKinley: "I am of the opinion that if I leave one regi-

ment here and take two regiments and two Cattling gun batteries to St. Clairsville it will be the best thing to do. The first train of coal for three days just leaving this point at 1:15 P. M. Miners are in hills above us, which will necessitate one regiment remaining." The Governor sent the following reply:

Use your own discretion as to the of troops that should be left in Gurnsey county. If you will then have troops enough for the purpose, proceed with them at once and report to the Sheriff of Belmont county. him at St. Clairsvil e when you start and wire me at once when you start. If you want more troops we can send you the Second Regiment, which is now en route to Columbus, and Companies L and H of the Fourteenth, now here. The First and Sixteenth have wired me their readiness to move on short sotice; also the Fifth Regiment and Akron Battery. Keep me

All kinds of rumors and reports are flying in the air to-night, and serious trouble at St. Clairsville, Bridgeport, and Barnesville may ret take place. In the Governor's office a telegraph wire and instrument have been placed. and there is great excitement there. Compasies of Ohio National Guard at Findley. Upper Sandusky, Lims, Vanwort, Tiffin, Beilefontaine, Kenton, Bloomdale, Ottawa, Celina, Wanakoneta will report at Kenton to-

and Wankoneta will report at Kenton toslight, and from there will come to this city to
avait further orders.

If the situation in felimont county continues
threatening, they will move direct to Belliaire
and report to Shoriff Scott.

California, G. June 7.—The SiG miners who
have been at Scott's mines, east of this city,
for three days preventing coal trains from
beauting they will make the fall increased the
season when ever the Fallianore and Ohio
write siddlesser you to flight this afternoon by
the brate troons. The soldiers arrived in Cambraids at moun in two trains. As soon as it
was an established that the militia were on their
was an established that the militia were on their
as in it. Turaer, deputy mine inspector,
bidiessed the miners and advised them to
disperse. After some discussions motion prevalied that Turner's advice to headed, and
they all once began to scatter.

The miners had in their pressession fifty cars
of sont the ling less bwitch, near by, they
had one train of sixteen rare. Seven of these
are, overest the main line, had their ends
sooked out said the coal was spread on the
lack to that the cars could not be moved
used in which thirty-four fonder cars had been
had seven these cars. The miners had thrown
has fine the each. The weste and packing
should been taken from the journals.

along the track were fires where the miners had spent the night.

SHRIBURN, Ind., June 7—At 1 o'clock this morning firing was heard in the direction of Farmersburg, five miles away, where Col. Ebel was stationed yesterday with three companies of milita. Three companies were burriedly marched to the scene. When they arrived the camp was quiet, and it was soon proved that assistance was not necessary. It appeared that a drunken farmer attempted to pass through the guard line, and when the guard called upon him to hat he threw a stone, which was immediately newered by a shot. The guards along the guard line at once opened firs, and before the "floors could go control of the situation lifty shots had been fired. The farmer field at the first chot, and the fusiliade of rifle balls fell harmiessly about him.

fired. The farmer field at the first chot, and the fusiliade of rifle balls fell harmiessly about him.

Another coal train got beyond Shelburn today, and 075 tons of coal will find the r way to Hilmois, principally to Chicago.

Brazzi. Ind. June 7.—Hohert Rankin. Charles Poor, James Boothe, Charles Slack, and William Stack, the oldestand vet 22 years, were arrested by Marshai Louderback and police last night, charged with being implicated in the killing of Engineer William Herr on the Vandaila yesterday afternoon. The bova reside in Harmony, near the scene of the killing. Their examination was secret.

Last night a crowd of 300 strikers fore the siding of six cars of coal, which they captured south of here on the Vandeville and Terre Hauteroad, and dumped the coal on the track. The miners say that they are determined to allow no coal to pass over that road. United States Marshal Hawkins was in that region yesterday, but the strikers kept quiet until he left. He was telegraphed for again to day.

Promis, Ill. June 7.—William Dickson colored, died this morning. He is the second visitin of the battle at Little Mine, near Weeley City, vesterday. There has been no renewal of hostilities to day, though serious trouble is looked for at the Kingston mines, some eighteen miles from this city. One of the mines there is still in operation, and it is reported that the same men who visited the Little mine are preparing an attack on it. It is also rumored that the Collier mine, which has never suspended operations, will be attacked likewise, but any further attempt at awlessness will be promptly checked, for three companies of the Fifth Regiment are now on duty under command of Major Cavaniss.

REPORTED FIGHT IN ONIO.

REPORTED FIGHT IN OHIO. Seven Men Said to Have Steen Killed in a

Couffet with the Militia. BELLAIR, O., June 7.-Beports received at midnight bere from Mineral Siding say that a riot occurred there between the miners and a squad of militia to-night, and that seven men were killed and several wounded. The miners along the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling and the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroads are composed of foreigners principally, and will not let coal trains pass over these lines. The Sheriff and deputies are upable to control them. The mail trains are allowed to go unmolested.

THE FUEL SHORTAGE. Raticonds Sitil Suffering and Mills Com-

pelled to Shut Dows, Boston, June 7 .- The New York and New England Railroad Company is the first of the New England roads to feel the shortage in the bituminous coal supply. It has purchased 2,000 tons of bituminous coal from Nova Scotia, 2,000 tons of Pocahontas soft, and 5,000 tons of anthracite, which, it is expected, will suffice until the normal sources of supply are reopened. The other Boston roads are reported as fairly supplied and in no immediate lauger of suffering from the strikes. DECATUR, Ill., June 7 .- Nearly every factory

in this city has been closed on account of lack of fuel. The electric light and pumping works are trying to run with wood. Only one or two freight trains on the lines entering the etc are running. The mine operators have decided not to resume until the srike has been setted. The Wabash roadis experimenting with other trains of the real wabash roadis experimenting with

Jackson, Tenn. June 7.—Owing to the scar-Jackson, Tenn. June 7.—Owing to the scar-city of coal the Mobile and ohio failured shops have laid off thirty-five mon. Two or three trains have also been taken off. The Jackson Water Works are mixing wood and coal. The litnois Central Haliroad is hauling its coal stored slong the southern divisions to the Chi-cago divisions. Factories are finding it diffi-cult to get coal. Chicago, June 7.—Coal is becoming so scarce

At 60 clock to night the Sun received a despatch from the deputies' camp as follows:

"According to the most reliable reports, the standiles of the most reliable reports, the featualities of the most reliable reports, the that the various railroads running out of this city are seriously pinched. The lilinois Central has been compelled to take off thirty-six adopting he as he as killed. The deputies lasist upon Sherif Bowers taking command and going to Rim Hill about of the troops. This he has just agreed to do. All are on the alert for the morrow."

Gov. Waite declared most positively that no miner was killed to-day. The trouble, if any occurs, will be due to a conflict of authority between the Sheriff and the military officers.

GHIO TROOPS ACTIFE.

The Millie Raise a Three Days' Bleckade on the B. and O. Railroad.

Columbus, O., June 7.—Gen. Howe arrived

THE WATER TANK BURST. A Curious Mishap Yesterday in a Harlem

People living in the neighborhood of East 119 h stre-t and the river were a art ed shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday aftergoon by a loud noise which sounded like an explosion. Ten seconds after the report a cloud of dust rose from the top of the three-story building at 523. The building is occupied by the Harlem Color Works, Some one yelled "Fire!" and a big crowd gathered. Suddenly W. G. Hockstadter, a son of one of the members of the firm, came rushing out of the building yelling. boiler's exploded?" and without stopping ran

to the corner, where he turned in a fire alarm. There was no sign of fire when the engines arrived, and an investigation by the firemen showed the holler to be intact.

The sudden appearance of Foreman Herman Koenig at an upp r window, drenched to the skin with water, cleared up the mystery tin top of the building was a big lank which held 5,000 gallons of water and was always full. Several days ago the upper house of the tank were tightened, but the lower ones, which were very loose, were not repaired.

The constant pressure burst the lower part of the tank open yes crisq afternoon, the roof gave way, and about three-quarters of the tank and all of the water suddenly appeared before Foreman Keenig, who was working on the top floor. There were five other men at work in the building, but none of them were hurt. Koonig was scaked to the skin but was otherwise uninjured. The falling tank tor-a hole in the roof about six feet square. The entire damage is estimated at about 2100.

KANSAS REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention Adopts a Platform and Completes the Ticket.

TOPERA, Kan., June 7.-When the Republican State Convention was called to order this morning the Committee on Resolutions submitted a platform adhering to the Republican destrine of protection, and the belief that tarifflaws should protect the products of the farm as well as of the factory; demanding the use of both "gold and stiver as stun lard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two morals, and that the purchasing and debt-paring power of the dollar, whether of gold, siver, or paper, shall be at all times equal? demanding that the mints ne opened to the coinage of silver, and that i ongress levy a tax on loreign silver sufficient to fully protect the products of our swn mines; favoring national and State legislation for the encouragement of irrigation; and denouncing the state administration for its revolutionary tendencies, its violation of the laws, and contempt of the courts; the corruntion and incompetency of its officials; its gross mismaningement of the state institutions, and for the discredit thas brought upon the good name of the State."

James A. Toutman was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor.

The tonvention nominated W. C. Edwards of Fawnee county for Secretary of State and George C. Cois of Crawford county for Auditor. provisions, to be determined by legislation, as

A B laware Protes: Against the Income Tax WILMINGTON, Del., June 7 .- The Wilmington Board of Trade to-night passed a resolution urging the Delaware Representatives in Congrees to use their influence to prevent the passage of the income tax rider to the Tartif

Chicago Limited New York Central isaves New York 10 50 a. M., arrives Chicago 5:30 a. M., daily. - Asa.

MINNEAPOLIS VERY FAST.

THE NEW CRUISER PROMISES TO BE ANOTHER RECORD BREAKER.

to Shallow Water and with Anthraetta Cont She Makes a Spied of 21,75 Knots-Contractors' Private Trial Satisfactory,

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.-A broom at the foretopmast and the figures 21.75 painted in big white letters on the funnel of the Minneapolis told every craft in the Delaware River this afternoon and the crowds on shore the result of the big cruiser's preliminary trial trip off the Delaware Capes. The 21.75 knots were made this morning in an off-shore run off the Delaware Capes, under forced draught, in comparatively shallow water, and with anthracite coal burning in the furnaces.

From the time of leaving Cramps' yards at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning the three engines were run continuously while the cruiser was steaming, and not a flaw of any kind showed itself in the machinery. Not even a journal or a bearing got hot, and the engines worked as smoothly as if they had been running for several months. The trial throughout was the most successful preliminary of any ship the Cramps have ever built.

Capt. R. W. Sargeant was in command, with a crew of 407 men. Edwin S. Cramp, the en-gineer of the firm, and Superintendent Lewis Nixon represented the builders of the abloand had general supervision of the trial. About a dozen friends of Mr. Cramp were aboard as guests. They were Post Capt. D. W. Murtwage. Naval Attaché of the lussian Embassy at Washington: Gen. D. W. Flagler. Chief of Ordnance. L. S. A.: Thomas J. Kyan. Harbormaster of the Port of Felindelphia: Henry Clay and James L. Miles, members of City Councils, and Frederick Jordan. Dr. E. H. Goodman. James. W. Holton, F. Cresson Schell Richard Feters. Joseph Goodman, and Jacob Wildemore of Philadelphia: Leopold Comacho of Naw York, and Willist Holly, private secretary to Mayor Gifroy of New York. The Navy Department was officially represented by Naval Constructor John Hanscom, Fast Assistant Engineer A. B. Willetts, and G. W. Dengerfeld, Inspector of Equipment. and had general supervision of the trial.

Hanacom, Fast Assistant Engineer A. B. Willetts, and G. W. Dengerfeld, Inspector of Equipment.

On Wednesday morning the ship steamed out to sea for a day's triat of her engines. With two-ngines and two screws running, the twenty-one-mile run to Five Fathom Bank Lightship was made in an hourand thirty-five minutes. The programme for the day was to run between Five Fathom Bank Lightship and Northeast Lightship, a distance of the St. Knots, and give the engines and holiers a thorough test. The wind was from the northeast and was blowing about an eight-knot breeze, and a moderate sea was running.

The conditions were favorable for the ship as she passed Five Fathom Bank Lightship at 8:48 for her first run to the Northeast Lightship at 8:48 for her first run to the Northeast Lightship. She was running undernatural draught, and passed Northeast Lightship at 9:18. The run was made at the rate of 18.73 knots. On the run back Northeast Light was passed at 9:39, and Five Fathom Bank Light at 10:00. The speed on this run had increased to 19.14 knots, and on the next run out to the Northeast Lightship the speed went up to 20:52. The run back to Five-fathom Bank light was made in the same time. The next run showed an increase of speed to 21:54, and on the run out to Northeast light forced draught, and on the run out to Northeast lightship thespeed went up to 20:52. The run back to Five-fathom Bank light was made in the same time. The next run showed an increase of speed to 21:74, and on the run in the cruiser was scretced to 21:76 knots. Going out to the lightship ninety revolutions of the engines to the minute were being made, and when the trial regan the shaft was revolving at the rate of 104 revolutions. This was gradually increased to 117, 119, and crank pin, main bearing, or joursal was heated during the eight hours of continuous steaming, and the machinery ran perfectly capt. Surgeon to delate the machinery ran perfectly capt. Surgeon to delate the machinery ran perfectly capt.

steaming, and the machinery ran perfectly steady and smooth.

Capt. Surgeant got under way at half past G o'clock files morning, and after speeding some time adjusting the compasses passed out to sea at ten minutes after N for a speed trial of the cruiser. The fine showing made by the Minneapolis on the two preceding days had put aside any doubt about her proving as speedy if not a speedler ship than the Columbia, and every one aboard was confident that the day's run would show something remarkable. arkable. A fresh 12-knot breeze was blowing from the A fresh 12-knot breeze was blowing from the north-northwest, and a moderate sea was running. At 10 o'clock the cruiser was turned and her prowitointed to the shore. The turn was made on two degrees of the helm in 16 minutes, and showed the Minneapois to be particularly smart in at swering her rudder. On the run out thief Engineer Towne and his assistants had been firing up, and everthing was in preparation for the trial. The great blowers in the fire rooms were turned on and airforced into the furnaces. Gradually the cruiser began to increase her speed. Her sharp bow cut the waves as easily as a knife, and she forged through the water with hardly any perceptible

the waves as easily as a knife, and she forged through the water with hardly any perceptible motion on her decks.

The revolutions of the acrew under 160 pounds pressure of steam ran up as high as 138. Streams of water were kentrunning over the journais and bearings, tut more as a precaution than a necessity. At the end of an hour the forced draught was turned off, and the sreed of the ship decreased. No satisfied was Mr. Gramp with the trial that he ship proceeded directly up the river to the yard.

The Columbia on her preliminary trial trip made but 20,198 knots, so that the Minneapolis showed fully three-quarters of a knot greater speed. Hough calculations from the indicator cards showed a development of 20,883 horsepower, near y 3,000 more than the Columbia made on her official trial trip. 5r. tramp said:

I am perfectly satisfied with the showing made to-lay ity the Minneapolis, and I expect her to do a knot and a quarter better under the same conditions as the Columbia."

WRLCK OF THE BEAR,

The Revenue Cutter Past on the Rocks at the Entrance to Sitks Harbor,

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.-A despatch from one of the officers of the United States revenue cutter Bear says she is fast on the rocks at the entrance of the harbor of Sitks, and is almost a total wreck, and possibly by this time is hat-The cutter was ploughing her way into the

harbor at good speed on the night of May 20 when she struck on a rock and all efforts to relieve were unavailing. She went on at high water, and the officers say that they have very little hope of ever getting her off.

Washington, June 7.—The news that the Bear had been wrecked was received at both the Navy and Treasury departments with surprise and doubt. No official news of the wreck had been received up to 1 P. M. to-day. The Bear was on her way to Point Barrow, the extreme northern part of Alaska with surplies for that station and other points in northern Alaska. She left Fort Townsend on May 5, in charge of Capt. Healey, with eight officers and forty men. She is 703 tons burden. Dist feet in length, 30 feet beam, 17 feet draught and carried four guns. She was built in Greenock, Scotiand, in 1872, and was loaned to the United States by Great Fritain for use in the Greely relief expedition. She was subsequently presented to the United States in acknowledgment of the efforts of this Government to discover traces of Sir John Frankila. She was transferred to the Treasury Department cutter service in March. 1885, and has been in constant use since then having made several trips to the seal islands. Her commander, Capt. Healey, is an officer of long experience.

The last report from Capt. Healy, dated Sitks, May 14, said that when the Rev. Shelden Jackson had commissed the object of his visit in connection with the introduction of reinteer on the islands, the Bear would visit Prince William's Sound. Cook's Inlet, Shumagin's Islands, en route to Unclasks, the Seal Islands, and Point Barrow. harbor at good speed on the night of May 20 when she struck on a rock, and all efforts to re-

TAKES REFUGE ON THE CRUISER.

The Vice-President of Salvador Seeks Safety on the B natugton Washington, June 7.-The Vice-President of the late Government of Salvador is a refuges on board the cruiser Lennington, where he will remain until he can leave the country by the next merchant steamer. This information reached the Navy breathment this moraling, and it is thought the Administration will promptly approve he course pursual by Commander Thomas in granting the desired asylum, as it prohably prevented bloodshed which might have involved those who sought salety at the United States consulate. At the time restorday when Lommander Thomas sent his decreated to American interest had suffered and no threats against the Americans for rendering assistance had been heard the Chief Justice was on his way when a horse attached to a can driven by dishert day make the tuiled States consulate. At the time restorday when Lommander Thomas sent his decreated to American interest had suffered and no threats against the Americans for rendering assistance had been heard the Chief Justice was on his way when a horse attached to a can driven by deep down upon him. Justice Ehrlich saved himself by grassing the horse by the bridge application of the proposed and no threats against the application of the proposed and the prisoner was discharged. The proposed and the prisoner was discharged to be also been proclaimed Freedent. on board the cruiser Lennington, where he

A REMARKABLE HAIL STORM.

A Half Million Windows Broken in Vienna and Much Other Damage Done, VIENNA, June 8 -A terrible hall storm occurred here to-day. The thermometer dropped from 80° to 60° Fahr. in fifteen minutes. The

hallstones fell in sheets and the wind blew a hurricane. No such storm has been known here since 1848. When the storm began several hundred artillerymen were drilling on Simmering Heath. The horses boited, and several men

were unseated and the guns passed over their nodies. Three officers and fourteen privates were injured. The hallstones choked the drains and caused many in the low districts to burst. The stones variet in size between walnuts and eggs. They lay in masses all over the streets. tram ear and a milk cart stuck fast in the middle of a street and were dug out with diffi-

In one open cellar the hallstones were ten feet deep. Many old roofs collapsed under the loads left by the storm. Gangs of men were employed for hours after the storm in shovelling the ice into carts and throwing it into the

The trees on the Prater and the Ring strassa were terribly damaged. All the windward windows in the city were broken. Many were pierced as if with bullets. It is estimated that half a million were smashed, including four thousand in the Archduke Rudolf barracks, 2,000 in the County Court House, 5,000 in the general hospital, 600 in the Hofburg, 500 in the Town Hall, and 1,000 in the War Office. Many stained windows

n churches were destroyed. Railroad passengers alighting at the northern terminus waded to their kness in water. It is calculated that it will take a fortnight to repair the damage in the city. The glaziers already demand double wages.

The people were paniestricken during the storm. There are known to have been three persons killed, presumably by lightning. In some parts of the country the crops were ruined.

Many laborers near Balaton Lake had their heads cut by the hallstones. The storm lasted only fifteen minutes.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS YERY ILL. Nevertheless His Physician, Dr. Currie, Has Not Given Up Hope,

HACKENSACE, June 7.-The publication today by the Hackensack Republican of the information that "Judge William Walter Phelps is confined to his bed by very serious illness," and that "his condition this (Thursday) morning was critical, but not hopeless," led to many alarming rumors. The most conservative information alleged that Judge Phelps was much worse than the family or physicians would adm t. while sensational declarations had him at the point of death with consump-

tion, Bright's disease, and typhoid fever. The desire of the family to avoid special publicity in connection with the affliction has been so generally respected by immediate found its way to the public. In addition to this the original treatment of the patient by specialists for throat trouble, the well-known

of which are said to be grossly exagizerated if not absolutely false.

It has been declered that Judge Phelps is so low that he has frequent periods of unson-sclousness Dr. Currie denies this, declaring that the nearest approach to such; tate has been occasional brief intervais of fightiness natural in cases of high fever. The Doctor says further that Judge Phelps has held his own for three days, and that the present situation gives no ground for great alarm, unless the case should assume an unlooked-for phase.

The family of Judge Phelps very highly appreciate the kindly feeling so strongly manifested in this period of his prostration, and it is understood that Mrs. Phelps, in order to give the public authentic information of the situation, will to-morrow have builetins posted outside the house.

It is said that Judge Thelps's daughter, Frau

outside the house.

It is said that Judge Thelps's daughter, Frau von Rottenburg-Phelps, has left Berlin for America.

PROPELLER AND COAL BARGE SUNK. They Collide in St. Lawrence Biver-Tw

WATERTOWN, June 7 .- The propeller O ean of the Merchant line, running between Montreal and St. Catharines, Ontario, collided with the coal barge Kent in St. Lawrence River. five miles below Alexandria Pay, at 4 o'clack this morning, and both vessels went to the bottom. The Ocean was laden with mer chandise and had several passengers aboard. All of the passengers escaped and saved most of their effects. Two deck hands, whose names could not be given by Capt. Malcolmson of the Ocean, are mi-sing, and it is supposed that they were crushed to death in their berths and went down with the vessel. The barge, which was coal laden, sank in a few minutes, but all hands were taken off by the tug Seymour before she went down. The peo-

minutes, but all hands were taken off by the tug Seymour before she went-down. The people on the thean were bicked up by the racht dinnie, which was out with a fishing party from Asyandria ley.

The collision appears to have been the result of pure recklessness, as it occurred in broad daylight in a wise channel. The barge that was struck was the last in a tow of live. The propeller was run across the Ken 's bows, cutting her tow line before the collision. The clean is ewned by the Mackay Sonsof Toronto and valued at \$ 0,000. The barge with her cargo of 400 tons of coni belongs to the gelenatury Coal and Towing Company. Both vessels is in about thirty feet of water, and it is believed that they can be raised and portious of their cargo saved.

STRIKE IN A PATERSON COURT.

Proseculor Struck for Cause and His Superior Out of Sympathy. PATERSON. June 7 .- Business in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Passaic county was brought to a halt to-day by a strike of the prosecuting attorney and his assistant. The latter, Munson Force, struck because the court refused to confirm his reappointment to the office, which he was legislated out of a few weeks ago by the State Legislature. He has been filling the office since at the request of Prosecutor William B. Gourley, who, in the mean time, convinced the Freeholders that they could confer authority upon him to oppoint a successor. A resolution conferring such power upon him was passed by the leard on Tuesday, but the appointment was to be confirmed by the Court of Quarter Passions.

To-day Mr. Goorley notified Juages Hopper, Ingils, and van Hovenberg that he had reaptointed Munson Force. The court refused to confirm, saying it know of no law giving it such power. Force, who was prosecuting one of the State's cases, immediately went on strike and refused to serve. Mr. Gourley struck in sympathy. He would not take Force's place. He said he had business before the orand Jury, and toid the court to adjourn until the trand Jury was discharged, lianner than block the wheels of justice the court finally confirmed the appointment and Force returned and centinued the trial. Prosecutor William B. Gourley, who, in the

Justice Ehritch Narrowty Escapes Bring Chief Justice Simon Ehrlich of the City Court came near being run down yesterday afternoon at Chambers street and Broadway by a ger to the Fall liver beat. It was about 5 home. He was half way across Breadway when a borse attached to a cab driven by Michael Durnin of 57; Sixth street, Brooklyn, bere down upon him. Justice Fhriich saved himself by grasping the horse by the bridle and bringing him to a full aton. Then he called a policeman and ordered him to arrest the firster. The massenger upmed out and and and the street of the bridle and bridle and the same and ordered him to arrest the firster. The massenger upmed out and and and the same and the

HAWAII WINS THE SEA RACE.

HER FLAG NOW PLOATS OFER LITTLE NECKER ISLAND.

The British Cruiser Followed the Hawaiian Vessel, but Couldn't Catch Her and Gave Up the Chase-Idots Found on the Barren Rock Show that the Hawattane Used to Resort There-Rending Bole's Procismatten Taking Possession of the Mock. HONOLULU, May 31.-The race for Nocker

is and between the Hawaiian steamer Iwalani and the British cruiser Champion resulted in favor of the Hawailans, whose flag now floats over this desolate rock in midocean. Two days ago the Iwalani returned with the welcome intelligence that she had won the race and secured the island. Minister of the Interior King gave your correspondent an account of the trip. He said:

"It was an exciting voyage for over half the way. The Champion followed in our wake, but though she put on considerable steam we easily kept the lead. You can imagine the excitement on board our craft for those two days. We could see the Champion ploughing her way through the sea directly astern, and it looked as though she had suspected our object, and was bound to overhaul us. Finally on the morning of the second day, when we looked for her she was gone. It is evident she gave up the chase, for she would not have gone so far out to sea for simple target practice.

"When we reached the island we found very little difficulty in landing. Necker is even smaller than it had been de-cribed, being only a half mile long and a quarter of a mile wide. The cliff rises sheer from the water 200 feet on all sides, but on one side there is a natural bay made by an old volcanic eruption which nearly split the island in two. From the idols and other remains we found it seems the island was used in ancient times by the Hawaiians as a place of human sacrifice. found a number of stands made of stone about a yard high and ten yards long on which were huge slabs of stone. A number of hideous stone images and dols were found, and they are proof that the place had been used for human sacrifices. We brought back the idols, for they are more ancient than any that have been found in the

Hawaiian group. The Island has little soil and very scanty deposits of guano. This I attributed to the strong winds, which blow everything from the rocks. The place was literally covered with sea birds, and if it were not for the flerce winds and the exposed rocks the guano deposits would be large and valuable. As it is, the guano makes enough soil for rank vegetation in the hollows of the rocks. When we had landed our flagpole we took t up to the highest po nt on the island and, firmly nailing the Hawaiian colors to it, fast-

ened it securely in a crevice of a big lava block. Blocks of I-va were piled around it, so that no storm or wind could uproot it. Then standing under it with five men I read the official proclamation of President Dole taking possession of the island. The flag floated out, and as one of the party took a photograph of the scene a huge penguin flew around the flag, so that the bird in the picture looks as large as a house. All around on the rocks were penguins atting bolt upright, looking at little distance exactly like old men. We had a big audience of these birds.

The only thing I brought back besides the idels was the skin of a hair seal which I shot. The idols, which are five in number, are very curious, and an expert in archeology will pe able to get something interesting from them Three are complete figures of men, and the thers are merely heads. They are rudely carved, with enormous ears and mouths, but they differ very much from any idols found in

Hawaii."

WOLCOTT, N. Y., June 7. - The people of South Butler, to the number of 200, last night mobiled the house of John Cunningham, a blacksmith, compelling him to flee with Mrs. harles Gould, wife of a farmer, who was in the room with him. The mob then threw out all of the furniture into the creek, and ended by hanging Cunningham in officy. On Monday Mrs. Gould left her home and five little children, going that night to Clyde with Cunningham and Ambrose Dratt. Returning, the three occupied the blacksmith's house till the next noon, when Dratt left, but the others remained. noon, when Drattleft, but the others remained. Gould learned of his wife's whereabouts, and vainly applied for admission. Yesterday afternoon he was joined by neighbors, who resolved to far, and feather funningtam. When they assaulted the building and broke in the windows, Cunningham threatened to shoot. Then the doors were battered down, whereupon Cunningham took Mrs. Gould in his arms, and, springing from a second-story window into the creek, swam across and disappeared in the darkness. Neither has been seen since. Mrs. Gould is young and pretty and has heretolore borne a good reputation.

A JOB FOR ONE-AUMAD JAKE HESS, He Will Look After Excise L'ernses for

ALBANY, June 7.-Comptrol or Roberts yes erday appointed Jacob Hess of Koltes Post, New York city, to the office of Excise Com-missioner. Mr. Hess, familiarly known as One-Armed Jake." was removed about nine months ago by Appraiser Bunn This is the first appointment made by the Comptroller under Chapters 716 and 717 of the laws of 1844, which provide for the appointment of veterans without conforming to the Civil Ser-vice viles.

Heas was a messenger in the Appraiser's stores at \$840 a year. It is supposed that his new post of "Excise Commissioner" is a new cierkship created by the Comptroller under Section 30 of the Excise laws of 1882, which authorizes the Comptroller to grant liquor liceases to common carriers, the fee going into the State Treasury.

Mr. Hess's functions will be confined to the county of New York. He will get \$1,600 or \$1,800 a year.

FOUR TULLDOGS ATTACK A CHILD, Finally Briven Off with Stones and Clubs-The Calld Budly Isjured.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., June 7 .- Percy Boe decker, the three-year-old son of Helmer W Soedecker, while playing this afternoon with other children in front of his home, was set upon by four buildogs belonging to A. Falk, upon by four buildings belonging to A. Faik, who lives next door. The dogs threw the little fellow down and force his face, head, body, and arms. The toy's screams brought the noighbors on the scene, and with stoses and clues they finally drove the dogs off.

Dr. Campile! Who was summoned, spent more than one hour in dressing the wounds of little Fercy. This evening the little hoy is resting quietty. It is yet too early to tell how the case will be minate.

Mr. Boelecker, on his arrival from New York, said he would shout the dogs if they are not taken, way inside of twenty-lour hours. When Mr. Boelecker, on his present home at 355 bouth become dry hours are the falk family next door kept seventeen dogs. The neighbors all say that the dogs are victous and run after children, and at night attack grown people.

say that the dogs are victous and run a children, and at night attack grown people

Police Make a Charge of Mckinespiel. McKEESPORT, Fa. June 7 .- A co lision securred between the police and 1,000 strikers anight in front of the Mayor's office.

UNDER A TRULLEY CAR.

Mrs. P. H. Price Knocked Down and Bruises, by the Guard Timber.

Mrs. F. H. Price of South Orange, a middleaged woman, had a narrow escape from death under a trolley car in Newark yesterday noon. She stepped from one South Orange car at the corner of Broad and Market streets, and, walking around the rear of it, was struck by another car of the same line. She was knocked down and the front platform of the car hid her from view before the motorman could bring it to a stop. The guard timber bruised her head and back, but she was not dangerously hurt. She was taken to St. Barnabas's

Hospital, but was soon sent home. Michael O'Brien, 45 years old, a laborer of 148th street and College avenue, was struck by a down-town trolley car on the Fordham by a down-town trolley car on the Fordnam line while working on the tracks at 170th street and Third avenue yes erday atternoon. O'Brien was walking down the track when the car came behind him, knocking him down and dragging him about ten feet. He was taken to the Fordham Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from two severe scalp wounds and a fractured ankle. Motorman Devine and the conductor. A. Schickling, of 170th street and Brook avenue, were arrested.

SEEN BY THE SEARCH LIGHT.

The Old Dominion's Name Read at a Di-SANDY HOOK, N. J., June 7.-The search light was again operated to-night from the ton of its high tower. Its beam was thrown in every direction on vessels at anchor or passing. When the tug Leonard Richards passed in with a bark in tow, it could be plainly seen that the latter had lost her mizzen mast and substituted a jury mast; every outline and every rope was visible to the naked eye. The scotland Lightship could be seen plainly through a telescope. A catboat anchored a

through a telescope. A catboat anchored a few miles down the beach was visible to the naked eye, and so was every cutline of the steamer Old Deminion, which cased the Hock at 8:40 P. M. Her name could be read distinctly when over two miles distant, and people could a seen walking on her deck.

The high tower on Coney Island and houses along the beach there were observed through a telescope. The menhaden fishing steamer Quicksten was observed anchored under the beach about three miles distant. Her name was read through the telescope from the marine observatory. The weather was cloudy and hazy off store.

JEROME BRADY'S PREDICAMENT.

arried Off to Europe on the Normanie While Interviewing Violinist Marteau. On Wednesday night Jerome Brady, who is well known about the courts as a stenog-rapher, was assigned by the United Press Local News to int-rview Henry Marteau, the famous violinist, on board the steamship Normannia, which was to sail for Southampton and Hamburg early yesterday morning from Hoboken. Nothing was heard from him until Go'clock last night, when the following letter was received at Leggett's Hotel, where he lived, through the pilot who took out the Normannia: Jesu 7, '94,

It is supposed that Mr. Brady was so deeply engressed in the interview with the musician that he did not hear the warning bell or call to go ashore. It is evident that when the ship got outside the sea was too rough to perm t Mr. Brady to leave the vessel, or he would have disembarked and left with the pilot.

GIRLS IN BOXES.

Four Japanese Who Were to be Smuggled Into This Country. San Francisco, June 7.-The steamer China. which arrived yesterday from the Orient, brings a story of the methods employed by the agents of the Chinese in this country for immoral purposes. While the vessel was at her wharf at Yekohama receiving her cargo, a Japanese passenger came on board and asked to have four large boxes taken to his stateroom. His Hawaii."

The Champion returned here yesterday. Her officers declare that they made no attempt to reach Necker Island, but this statement is not credited.

A MOB WITH TAR AND FEATHERS.

Their Intended Victim Escapes, and So They William Hawaii. If the other cargo, As and the boxes were left on the wharf to be placed in the hold with the other cargo. As acide, called the police, and the boxes were found to contain four Japanese girls, almost suffocated. There was a small air hole at one end of the boxes, but they were put on the wharf wrong end up, and the holes were closed. They have boxes, but they were put on the wharf wrong end up, and the holes were closed. They have been apprehended when the steamer left, the papanese who attempted the outrage had not been apprehended when the steamer left. There of the girls were belied to Portland and

Three of the girls were billed to Portland and the other to Tacoma. THE SUGAR SCANDAL.

Members of the Trust to Be Summoned Be WASHINGTON, June 7.-The Sugar Trust Investigating Committee met at 11 o'clock today, with all present, except Senator Lodge but it did not call any witness until more than an hour later. The first witness was Congressman Cadmus of New Jorsey. Mr. Cad-

day, but so many inaccuracies were found in the stenographer's report that it was found necessary to hear his testimony all over again before another stenographer, and resterday's remort was stricken out.

The next move of the committee will be to summon members of the Sugar Trust, and subpenas for several of them have already been prepared. Those who will be summoned are: William H. and C. O. Haveneyer, H. L. Terrill. Reed, and Searle. Mr. Reed, who resides in Boston, is now in Washington. Mr. Terrill will be examined particularly with reference to the conversation in his rooms at the Arlington Hotel overheard by Witness Gas-Arlington Hotel overheard by Witness Gas

WCULDA'I ENDORSE HOKE.

corgin Bankers Left His Name Out of Som Resolutions that Had Been Presented. ATLANTA, June 7.-When the State Bankers Association of Georgia met yesterday an ardent business associate of Hoke Smith introduced a long string of resolutions endorsing the financial policy of the Administration and containing a lot of praise for Hoke Smith. They were referred to a committee, of which President Neal of the Neal Bank of Atlanta President Neal of the Neal Plank of Atlanta was Secretary. To-day Mr. Neal reported for passage so much of the resolutions as referred to the Administration. In a very quiet way Chairman Neal said:

"The reference in the original resolutions to Secretary Hoke Smith we deemed inadvisable to retain, aithough we personally entertain the highest regard for Secretary Smith and his conduct of the Interiors liepartment. We think our expression of it in resolutions would be looked upon as a boast, coming from residents of his own btate.

With that the endorsement of Hoke Smith was pigeonholed.

TRIED TO LISH WITH DYNAMITE

A Premature Explosion Council Him to Be. Hoisi with His Own Prined. MOUNT VEHNON, June 7. Joseph Lamando, aged 24 years, decided that he would go fish-He invited a friend, and, together, they cast their lines into the Bronx liver near Washingtonville. Joseph had no luck. The idea struck him to use dynamite instead of fishing tackle. In this manner he hoped to bring more ush to the surface: so, act ng upon the idea, he little fuse of a dynamite cartridge. The use, however, was too short, and belove Jusceh could throw it into the water it exploded and Joseph found himself going into midat. When his friend picked Joseph up part of his right hand was missing the left side of his face was injured, and part of his thigh was torn away. A carriard was aluminosed and Joseph was removed to the Mount Vernon Hospital, where his increated hand was an putated and his eye and leg attended to. idea struck him to use dynamite instead of

No L quar After I A. M. An order was sent to Capt. Price of the W.At

Thirty-seven h street station on Wednes lay The strikers called some of the new police
black sheep. The mob refused to move at first.

The police were increased in number by deputies. Again the police notified the men to disperse, and this time the order was obeyed.

The police were increased in number by deputies. Again the police notified the men to disperse, and this time the order was obeyed. night to close up all the saloons in his precinct

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GOFF TORTURES ROESCH.

SEVERE CROSS-EXAMINATION OF TRE JUSTICE, LAWYER, AND TAM-MANY DISTRICT LEADER.

He Dentes that He Ever Paid for Polley Protection-Mr. Goff Objects that No Such Charge Was Brought, but that Rossell. Kept the Money Himself-Mrs. Thurow Was His Client, He Says, and He Took Only a Retainer from Hor-Other Citents of Her Cines-A Mysterious Vistt from a Subpens Server of the Committee-The Seventh's 85 Tickets for Chowder-Mints About a \$2,000 Bribe-Policeman Morrie son Tells No Tales-Mrs. Lents Says Sho. Paid Blackmatt-Ruser Gives a List of Disorderly Houses Where He Was Told They Paid for Protection-Hax Combosor Testifics-Long Cobes Identifics Capt, Sine bert-Indictment Against Her Dismissed.

Yesterday's proceedings before the Senate investigating committee were varied, although the examination of ex-Senator George E. Rossch consumed more than three-quarters of the time. Besides him there were eight witnesses examined, and one more ward man and an excise inspector were implicated by their testimony.

The usual crowd packed the large court room, in spite of Chairman Lexow's repeated orders that no more persons should be admitted than could be seated. Mr. Goff came in a little late, but made his peace by presente ing a gorgeous American beauty rose to his opponent, Mr. Ransom, and a small red rose with some green leaves to Senator Bradley. The Senator adorned his lapel with the rese, turning the green above the red, and calling attention to his little joke.

Mr. Goff was in great form, and seemed so pleased with the way things were going that THE SUN reporter thought it worth while to ask him if it was true, as rumored, that he expected to have a Captain and several patrolmen as "willing" witnesses next week. "I cannot authorize you to say so," was all

he would reply. Mr. Nicoll was in Albany, and the Police Department was represented by Mr. Nicoll's associate, ex-Surrogate Ransom. The latter, when the committee was called to order, rose and asked permission to read a letter from Capt. Stephenson denying that he was Captain of the precinct wherein Witness Thatcher testified his barkeeper had made payments to a ward man.

Mr. Goff objected to having the letter read, as Capt. Stephenson would have ample opportunity to testify in a short time.

JUSTICE BOESCH EXAMINED. Then Civil Justice George F. Rosseh walked to the witness stand, carrying with him a package of papers and a large bound account ook. After he had been sworn, Chairman Lexow said:

"I wish to call it to the attention of the witness that as he voluntarily offers himself as a witness, he thereby becomes a witness for all purposes.' Mr. Roesch-Yes. I desire to testify regard-

ing the evidence given here by Mr. and Mrs.

Thurow, so far as it relates to payments to me of money, or to others of money for my use, or for the use of the Tammany club of the Seventh district. So far as that testimony implied that I was ever paid by them, or any one paid by them on my behalf, to secure police the incident of the visit of Mrs. Thurow to my law office only by the stories I have read in the papers, by talks with my clerk, and by consulting my ledger. It had, before I so refreshed my recollection. escaped my mind, as it was only a business transaction between client and lawyer. Mr. Thurow called at the club rooms (the Tammany club of the Seventh district) and said his wife had some trouble, and I told him he could see me at my down-town office. She has testified that she waited two days without seeing me, and that may be true. As the political leader of the district I had to go from department to department and from police court to police court. My law practice suffered from my political duties. But she did see me, and told me that a policeman had been stationed in front of her house. She complained that she could not understand why so quiet a house as hers should be treated so. I told her that I was a lawyer, making my living by the practice of the law. She asked what my fee would be, and I said, as a retainer, \$100. She started to put the money on my office table, and I told my brother Charles to bring in a charge slip. He mus was dismissed by the committee yester-day, but so many inaccuracies were found in the stenographer's report that it was found avenue, \$100, legal services." I gave the charge slip and the money to my chief clerk, Henry A. Peterson, and he entered the transaction in the ledger. Now, here is the ledger, and on page 317 I find an entry by Peterson to correspond with the memorandum made on the charge slip. I want to be perfectly fair with the committee, and I point out that there is no date showing when this account with Mrs. Thurow was opened, but you will see other accounts not dated, and that seems to be the case where a charge is made and a credit for the amount is given on the same day, as in the

case of Mrs. Thurow. Senator O'Connor-In what respect does this story differ from Mrs. Thurow's? A. - She says she haid Fay the money to give to me. Senator O'Connor-No, she testified that she

gave the \$100 to her husband in Far's pres-Mr. Roesch-Well, I understand that a Mrs. Fischer is to testify here to-day, and I want to

The witness was interrupted by the Chairman of the committee, who said that the committee did not want to hear anything about any one's testimony until that testimony had been given. The witness then made this

statement: ROESCH'S VISIT FROM A SURNEYA SERVER.

"Last night at 6:20 o'clock two gentlemen came to my house. Otto Weisberger and Julius Floisch Mr. Weisberger said that he had in his packet a subparas given by Mr. Goff to serve on Mrs. Fischer. He asked me what it would be worth to have the subprens not served, or to find out what she was going to testify to, or to get her to testify in my favor. I cleared the men out of my house. Otto Wolsterger said that he would tell me the names of the parties who gave him the subposts if I would guarantee that he would not be compromised He spoke in German and used a word which I

can only translate as 'compromised.' Wh le this statement was being made by the witness, the committee loosed from him to their counsel in eviden surprise, but Mr. Goff had received so many surprises of various kinds that he showed no evidence of feeling any at this disclosure, and a subsequent de-velopment made it appear that the incident was already known to him, for he examined Mr. Eoesch upon what he implied were statements made by the witness to the men who visited him on Wodnesday night. When the witness had concluded his statement, Mr. Goff rose, and said to him in the friendilest possible manner. Which gave no hint of the terrific storm of cross-examination he had in reserve: "I understand, Judge Roeach, that you are willing to answer any question now."

Yes, any the committee think proper." was the reply. Q-When did your partnership coase with

Mr. Fennell? A.-Atout June 1, 1868. Q.-When did this transaction with Mrs.